(b) whether Government have liberalised the import of scrap si eel:

(c) whether any study has been conducted on the impact of liberalised import of scrap steel on the ship breaking industry; and

(d) if so. the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) It has been reported that 12.68 lakh tonnes of carbon steel melting scrap was imported in 1991-92.

(b) Import of steel scrap was earlier canalised through the Metal Scrap Trade Corporation (MSTC), but has been made freely importable wilh-out restriction with effect from 29-22 1992

(c) and (d): Most of the scrap ge nerated by the shopbreaking indus try is rerollable scrap which is used as raw material by the rerolling in dustry whereas carbon steel melting scrap is raw material for the electric furnace units. Hence impcvt of carbon steel melting scrap does no' significantly affect the ship-breaking industry and it has therefore, not,been felt necessary to undertake any study in this regard.

Arrears due to Sugar cane Growers

*176. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAM BHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the latest estimated a rears due from sugar mills to sugarcane growers at the beginning of this rushing season;

(b) the arrears of such dues in different cane growing states -including Maharashtra and Gujarat; and

(c) the step;; taken or being taken so ensure clearance of such due?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b): The estimated arrears of sugarcane price as.-' on 1-10-92, i.e. at the beginning of the current 1992-93 season, as per available reports furnished by the sugar mills, were Rs. 356.39 crores.

A statement showing the break-up of these arrears in different cane gro-ing States, including Maharashtra and Gujrat, is attached (See below)

(c) The responsibility for ensuring timely payment of cane price dues is primarily that of the State Governments who have the necessary powers and field organisations to enforce such payments. The Central Government on its p.vt has foeen advising the State Governments from time to time to take necessary steps for the clearance of such dues. Further the Central Government has recently announced the sugar policy for the current, season with a view to improving the financial viability of sugar mills. The Stale Governments have also been advised to follow a more rationale pricing* policy is conformity with the provisions of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 which provides for equal sharing of the profits bet when the sugar mill and the growers as pei the Bhargava Formula.

Statement

State-wise position of cane price arrears as on **30-9-1992** (1991-92 *and Earlier season*).

(Rs. in Crores)

State	Cane price arrears as on 30-9-1992 (1991-92 and earlier seasons)
Punjab	19.20
Haryana	4.50
Rajasthan	1.49
Uttar Pradesh	233.74
Madhya Pradesh	3.60
Gujarat	5.95
Maharashtra	12.02
Bihar	50.07
Assam	0.01
Orissa	0.09
West Bengal	0.01
Tamil Nadu	9.41
Karnataka	9.76
Andhra Pradesh	4.59
Nagaland	0.95
Pondicherry	0.17
Goa	0.83
TOTAL:	356.39